

NOTES ON WILD
LIFE IN HONGKONG
AND SOUTH CHINA.
BY MR. R. O. A.
BUNBURY, M.A.
To be had at the
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The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

AGENTS

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No. 16.215.

號八廿月四年五十壹百九千壹萬

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, 28 APRIL 1915.

卯乙大歲年四國民節中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

A. S. J. WATSON & CO., LTD.

Wine & Spirit Merchants
ESTABLISHED 74 YEARS

Agents for

MESSRS.
W. & A. GILBEY'S
WINE & SPIRITS.

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JOHN DEWAR & SON'S
SCOTCH WHISKY.

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JOHN JEFFREY & CO'S.
 PILSENER BEER.

IN THE TRENCHES.

A First Night's Experience.

The captain in a line regiment whose Battalion reached the front a few weeks ago sends home a description of his first experiences, which is worth reproducing in part, though the subject has by this time lost its novelty. He writes—

We halted at length in a village, and my company was detached to take up a part of the front line of trenches. We stumbled out of the little black village into a perfect blaze of light and a pandemonium of noise. The German star-lights showed up the flat, swampy countryside (and ourselves advancing up the road across it) with horrid distinctness. With all the bullets whizzing past overhead one felt one would have liked to have slipped forward into the cover of the trenches as unobtrusively as possible, and it felt embarrassing to be marching up a road so brightly lit up (especially in the good old night). We stumbled through a little village that had been taken by the Germans and taken by us several times. This ruined village, shown to us suddenly in the violet glow of one of those starlights, photographed itself on one's mind as a picture of indescribable desolation. One felt quite glad when the darkness suddenly hid it again. We stumbled through as quickly as possible (the road had become a running stream of water, with occasional deep pools where a shell had landed), and at the end of the village turned off the road into a turnip field and plunged hunched up into a narrow deep canal, technically known as a communication trench.

FANTASTIC CREATURES.

We slouched along for a few hundred yards, and then came to a broader deeper trench, twisting away, on either side at right angles to us. It was faintly lit at intervals with a brazier, and standing on a ledge here and there were strange individuals peering through loopholes with rifles besides them. They had gaiters, coats, capemusters on their heads, a week's growth of beard on their chins, usually a cigarette behind their ears, and the lower portions of their frame-seamed clothed simply in a wreath of yellow clay. They seemed uncommonly pleased to see us, these fantastic beings, who in ordinary times are usually employed in red tunics and busbies marching up and down in front of Buckingham Palace and other Royal Residences. I would have liked to put one of these hairy, prehistoric, cold, muddy creatures into the sentry box at Buckingham Palace—it would give people an excellent insight into the conditions in which the war is being carried on at present.

A LAST GREAT EFFORT.

German Waiting for Dry Weather.

Amsterdam.—The Dutch Socialist Senator, Van Eijk, recently returned from a visit to certain parts of the French and British front.

He states that it is the prevalent belief that now as the weather becomes dry the Germans will make a last great effort.

The attacks which they have made on a limited number have not with no success and have cost many lives. East of Laventie, where a day ago one of their trenches was taken, they had no fewer than 270 killed.

At La Bassée and Givenchy fighting continues in the mud, neither side making any progress. The Allies men, he says, look "pitiably dirty."

LOSING WEIGHT
BY THE POUND

"Under Weight," a condition of ill-health, shows your assimilative powers are decreasing.

WATERBURY'S
METABOLIZED
COD LIVER OIL
COMPOUND

Supplies the blood with the wanted nourishing and healthy food-building materials. Very palatable.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

Prices: \$1.25 and \$2.25

BUSINESS NOTICES.

STEAM LAUNCH FOR SALE

Bolinder and Kelvin Motors

W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.

ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS.

**THE CHINA-BORNEO COMPANY
LIMITED.**

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWELFTH ANNUAL MEETING
of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, St. George's Building at Noon on FRIDAY the 29th April, 1915 to receive a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1914 and the Report of the General Manager and Consulting Committee and to elect a Consulting Committee and Auditor.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 12th April instant to the 26th both days inclusive.

THE CHINA-BORNEO CO., LTD.
W. G. DARBY,
General Manager.

Hongkong, April 13, 1915. 286

**CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE
LIMITED.**

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTY FOURTH ORDINARY
MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS
will be held at the Offices of the Under-signed on MONDAY the 10th May, 1915, at 11.30 a.m.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 26th instant to the 10th May, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
General Agents.

Hongkong, April 20, 1915. 328

**PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY
LIMITED.**

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in respect of all SEASON TICKETS available for Three Months issued on and after 1st May, next, the respective Prices will be as follows:—

Gentlemen \$36.00
Ladies \$18.00
Children \$12.00

and that the Price of Servants' Punch Tickets available for 20 Rides, will be \$1.20.

Servant Tickets expiring in April can be extended to April 30th, or same terms pro rata as now in force, but no three-monthly Season Tickets and no Annual Tickets will be issued in April.

Notice is further given that on and after 1st May next, daily return Tickets and Annual Tickets will be abolished.

By Order of the Directors,

**JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.**

Hongkong, April 1, 1915. 297

**NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE CO.**

IN WHICH ARE LISTED THE SHARES OF

THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.,

and

THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1914,
£93,622,185.

I.—Authorized Capital £26,000,000

Paid-up Capital £24,500,000

II.—Fire Fund £2,437,500

III.—Life & Annuity Funds 8,892,114

IV.—Life & Annuity Funds 15,136,120

Sinking Fund Accounts 98,513

£22,661,238.

Revenue Fire Branches 2,567,158

Life & Annuity Branches 1,973,289

Revenue Marine Department 225,692

Other Receipts 430,193

£5,223,312

The Accumulative Funds of the various Branches are separately invested, and, by Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet the claims under the respective Departments of the Company's Business.

PATELL & CO.

Agents

SINGON & CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1880.

IRON STEEL, METAL and HARD
WARE MERCHANTS, Wholesale
and Retail Importers, Pig Iron and
Foundry Coke Importers, General Sta-
ckers and Shipchandlers, Nos. 35 and
37, Hongkong Street (2nd Street), near
Central Market) Telephone No. 515.

Hongkong, September 4, 1915.

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE Cannot be
Bitten if Bitten. For Bread
Cakes, Confectionery, Meals with Wines &
Liquors.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

Prices: \$1.25 and \$2.25

BUSINESS NOTICES.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND

ENGINEERING CO. OF

HONGKONG, LTD.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG

SHIPBUILDERS, PAVERS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGE
MASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL,
ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS,
WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACTYLENE
AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway
Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK, 737 x 83 x 34'.

Pumps empty Dock in 2 1/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement,
providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES
throughout the Shop, ranging up to 100 Tons.
50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

AGENTS FOR:

JOHN L. THORNTON & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KERASENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 to 180 H.P.

As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS,

LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS & PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY

DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, ETC.

Dockyard Manager can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon at the
Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN AGENTS.

Telegraphic Address:—"TAIKOO DOCK." TELEPHONE NO. 212.

The Best Meals in Hongkong

Either light or substantial

Available only at the

ALEXANDRA CAFE.

BAGUIO HOTEL

Baguio, P.I., 5,000 Feet Above Sea Level, Mean Temperature, 65°

The Coming Health Resort of the Far East.

Eight Hours From Manila, Fall or Auto.

Bracing Climate in the Pine Country of Northern Luzon.

The "BAGUIO" is unequalled for location, cuisine, homelike atmosphere and

modern up-to-date features.

-P-6 Up, Daily. -P-35.00 Up, Weekly.

Special Rates For Prolonged Stays

BENGUET COMMERCIAL CO., Proprietors—Cable Address—"BECOME"

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PEAK HOTEL

ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining the Tramway Terminal, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS' HOTEL.

Telephone in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies' Room.

Rooms—From \$5 per day. Manager—T. H. TAGGART.

Telephone Add: "PEAK". P.O. PEAK, Manager.

Estimates furnished on application.

WONG PING WA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1915.

GRAND HOTEL

A FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL, most central location within

the vicinity of all the principal Banks.

Noted for the Best Food, Refreshments, Accommodation and Cleanliness. Cuisine

under European Supervision. A First Class string Orchestra renders selections from

INTIMATIONS

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.,

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

DIAMOND BRACELETS, RINGS, BROOCHES,
SILVER CUPS, TEA SETS, CIGARETTE CASES,
etc., etc.

AGENTS FOR BENSON'S ENGLISH MADE WATCHES.

HOTEL MANSIONS: OPPOSITE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

WING KEE & CO.,

No. 47 and 48, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL
SHIPCHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, PROVISION MERCHANTS, COAL
MERCHANTS, &c., &c., OF FIFTY YEARS STANDING
SHIP CAPTAINS ARE REQUESTED TO GIVE US A TRIAL.
FRANCISCO TSE YAT, General Manager.
Hongkong, March 10, 1915
TELE. 144.THE KAILAN MINING
ADMINISTRATION.

KAIPING COAL

Now well-known throughout the East for
STEAM RAISING, FORGING, STEEL MAKING, SHIPS' BUNKERS AND
HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

KAIPING COKE

Compete with the best quality English Coke for
FOUNDRY, SMELTING AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.FIREBRICKS GARDE
FIRECLAY,
STOCKS ALWAYS ON HAND.OFFICES: QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG
TELE. ADDRESS: MAISHAN, HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE: No. 869.

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THE CHINA MAIL, LTD

UNDERTAKERS

ALL SORTS OF ARTISTIC JOB-PRINTING

such as:

INVITATION CARDS, MENUS, DANCE AND ENTERTAINMENT
PROGRAMMES, CIRCULARS, PAMPHLETS, BOOKS, PROSPECTUSES, WINE LISTS, ETC., ETC. ETC.

Obtain quotations from

THE CHINA MAIL OFFICE
5 Wyndham Street

European Supervision Moderate Price

A Natural
Remedy

Time was when disease was thought to be due to the direct influence of evil spirits, and exorcism and magic were invoked to cast it out.

Science has taught us wisdom. The evil spirits exist still. We call them "Disease Germs," and they also must be cast out. Once lodged in the stomach or intestines, fever with its hallucinations, or biliousness with its aches and pains, is the result.

ENO'S

FRUIT SALT

is the approved remedy for driving out disease germs. Its action is quick and thorough. It clears the intestines, rouses the torpid liver to new life, stimulates the mucous membrane to a healthy action, and cleanses and invigorates the whole digestive tract.

It may be safely taken at any time by young or old.

It is very effective in the early stage of Diarrhoea by removing the irritating cause.

Be prepared for emergencies by always keeping a bottle in the house.

Prepared only by

G. ENO, LTD., FRUIT SALT WORKS, LONDON, ENGLAND.
SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STORES EVERYWHERE.

INTIMATIONS

MTSU'S SHIGOSHI KWAI SHA
(MITSU BISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKA-SIMA, OCHI, MUTARIE, YOSHINO-TANI, KISHIDAKE, NOJO, KANADA, NAMAZU, SAYO, SHINNEW and KAMIYAMADA Collieries.

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TEL. ADDRESS for above: IWASAKI
Codes: AI, ABU 5th Ed., Western Union.

AGENCIES:

CHINKIANG: Messrs Gearing & Co.

MANILA: Messrs Macdonald & Co.

SINGAPORE: Messrs Borneo Co. Ltd.

GLASGOW: Messrs A. R. Brown, McFarlane & Co., Ltd.

For particulars, apply to

H. KATO,
Monrovia,
No. 2, PEDDER STREET,
HONGKONG.

From MONDAY

the 12th INST

LADIES

up to date ready made

BLouses

CLEARANCE SALE

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY

KOMOR & KOMOR

Des Voeux Road,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,

Hongkong, April 9, 1915.

NOTICE.

We are prepared to deliver our
MILE & BUTTER
to any address in the City, East and West Points, Quarry Bay, Kowloon and Canton.

TWICE DAILY

Orders for Meats and all
Produce can be registered at our
Town Depot or at our branches at
the Peak, Quarry Bay, Kowloon
and Shamian.

THE DAIRY FARM CO. LTD.

53

**MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL
PILLS**

A French Remedy for all Diseases of the Stomach and Bowels. Martin's Pill is the best, as it does not contain any dangerous drugs. It cures all Diseases of the Stomach and Bowels. All Complaints and Diseases of the Stomach and Bowels are cured by Martin's Pill.

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL
PILLS

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON,

13, Morrison Hill Road

SIEN TING.

Surgeon Dentist

No. 14, D'AGUILAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE

Consultation

Please happen to be late your meals will be
Conveniently and Promptly served
in the same. Only at the ALASKA
DIA CAFE.Smokers of discrimination
always selectGARRICK
SMOKING
TOBACCOIt has the distinction
of invigorating the
nerves and brain of
the business man.Does not burn or
irritate the
throat.

GERMANY'S NEXT MOVE.

GERMANY'S SITUATION.

If as report says, there is a fresh War Council in the West, it will meet in circumstances the reverse of encouraging. It will have to decide what is to be done, and it will have to begin if it is honest, with an admission that after eight months of war at her own moment—was long, deliberately, and insideously prepared—Germany is unable to lay claim to a serious physical or moral superiority over any of her enemies.

That in itself is disastrous for the aggressor or in the war. It must also be realized that, as Russia has not been seriously injured, there can be question of withdrawing many Army Corps in the East to the profit of the West. Some troops, as our Correspondent at Petrograd believes, may have steamed West to fresh fields and pastures new; but the Grand Duke is not likely to sit still, and the Germans dare not now so weaken their forces in the East that Germany may be invaded, and more than Menel by law.

Between numbers needed for an offensive and those required for defense there is a difference; it is true; but as the Reichstag debate shows that the Russians were recently superior in strength—or believed so to be—it is not likely that even a defensive attitude on the Eastern front will permit much reduction in the strength of the immeasurably extended Austro-German line. As for new troops, many have been enrolled in the swamps, and it still remains to be seen how many Irish Army Corps Germany can produce in the West, and what their consistency will be.

Meanwhile, it will be known that the Allies in the West are confident and strong, not only at the front, but in the depots and camps, which are crowded with men. Their defences are also not complete and their armament improved while further and Neve Chapelle have shown that they can take the offensive with success. Above all German schemes have failed. The German flag is driven from the ocean and will shortly vanish from all German colonies. Some fugitive admirals, like hunted foxes, manage to slip up a fat goose here and there as they run, but from such trivial attacks no change in the general situation can result. Even if voices are raised to insist upon a sortie by the High Seas Fleet, it must be acknowledged, and it is understood in Germany, that a success is most uncertain and against all probability.

GERMANY'S NEW OBJECTIVE.

When a State arrives at this point that the complete overthrow of the enemy, and consequently the absolute aims of war, are past praying for, it usually resorts, consciously or unconsciously to the conquest and defense of some portion of the enemy's territory, hoping that this may bring succor, and that the enemy may wear himself out in the attack, and ultimately be reduced to the utmost extremity. Prussia has a classic example of this case in Frederick's campaign of 1758. This King, after an attempt on Olmütz which failed, gave up in that year all idea of a full offensive and restricted

himself to a strategy suitable to his condition, which was not brilliant. He resorted to compact positions and shorter lines in his own country, in Saxony, and in Silesia, and his execution of the plan became more and more passive as he saw that victory cost him too much.

Such an attitude is not impossible by the German Army later on, but we have not yet arrived at this point, and publication, in Germany at all events, is not prepared for the assumption of the defensive or for a 1758. Nor can time, though usually the patron saint of the defensive, bring to encircled Germany much hope. For one more great German offensive in the West we must be prepared if we are not ready to forestall it by an offensive of our own, and the question is, where it will come, in what strength, and when.

There is no doubt that the aim of German strategy throughout has been to act aggressively by the right. This aim, marked and successful in August, was equally marked though unsuccessful, in October and November. It may be continued, and all Belgium has been organized to promote it. "The pit of the stomach of the French Monarchy," wrote Clausewitz, "is between Paris and Brussels," and it has been upon the principles taught by Clausewitz that Germany has endeavoured, with some backsliding, to act. We cannot, therefore, exclude a German offensive against the front held by the British Army, and the fact that it is a British Army which holds a particular front is an additional reason in German opinion why it should be attacked.

We hope that all is prepared against such an attack; that successive lines of defence are prepared in rear, not only a few miles back, but several marches to the rear; and that the possibility of a German irruption between Arras and the Oise, and a march on Amiens, throwing us back upon the French ports of the Somme, has not been overlooked. There is little doubt that the Germans still hanker after Calais, and that if they can get it they will then begin offensive and defensive preparation on a much larger scale than those which are already undertaken between Zeebrugge and Ostend.

We need not run through the alternative lines of attack which will present themselves to the German War Council, since they directly concern the French and not us. But we are all equally concerned in ascertaining the date which will suit best for a German offensive, and the strength with which it can be promoted. These matter, unfortunately, are either not fully known or concealed plans and preparations of ours which are too subtle for digestion. All that we can say definitely is that the crisis of the war on land approaches; that the Germans are sure to bring up for it every man who can bear arms; that we must do the same; and that no ancillary expedition no matter how extraordinarily advantageous if successful will receive anything but condemnation from history unless we can show such decisive superiority in the principal theatre that such secondary enterprise can be undertaken without grave risk. Thus "Military correspondent."

THE CHINA MAIL.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A FINAL DIVIDEND of Twenty

Dollars and a Bonus of Five Dollars per Share for the year 1914 and an Interim

Dividend of Thirty Dollars per Share for the year 1915 will be payable on FRIDAY

the 23rd instant.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

A. SHELTON HOOPER,

Secretary.

Hongkong, April 23, 1915.

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ENTERTAINMENT

THEATRE ROYAL.

HOWITT & PHILLIPS
COMPANY.

For Three Performances Only.

By Special Desire

MRS. DOT

The World With Screaming Facial Comedy

CHARLEY'S AUNT

Last Performance Under the Distinguished Patronage and
in the Presence of Major General F. H. Kelly, C.B.

DAVID GARRICK

Followed by the Great "DER TAG" by Sir J. M. Barrie.

This one Act Play caused tremendous Sensation in London recently.

50 per cent. of THIS NIGHT'S GROSS RECEIPTS will be given
to the Tobacco and Cigarette Fund for the Soldiers at the Front.

PRICES AS USUAL.

Commencing at 9.15 p.m. Sharp.

BOOKING AT MOUTRIE'S.

Hongkong, April 28, 1915.

384

MISS MAY CLARK

AT THE

BIJOU THEATRE

TO-NIGHT (Wednesday) and Two
following nights.SOME NEW SONGS AND ALL THE
OLD FAVOURITES

and

FEATURING THE WOMEN'S
RECRUITING SONG"YOU KING AND COUNTRY
WANT YOU"

Hongkong, April 27, 1915.

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HONGKONG TRAMWAY COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT
THE COLONIAL (HONGKONG)
REGISTER OF THE COMPANY WILL CLOSE
SATURDAY, 24 MAY, 1915, AND
SATURDAY, 25 MAY, 1915, BOTH
INCLUSIVE.SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.

Hongkong, April 27, 1915.

386

THE HONGKONG LAND-INVEST
MENT AND AGENCY COMPANY
LIMITED.DURING my Absence and until Further
Notice Mr. M. GOWBEY STAFF
FORD NORTHCOTE has been appointed
ACTING SECRETARY.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.

Hongkong, April 23, 1915.

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UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF
CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28, 1915.

THE CHINA MAIL.



Hughes and Hough
AUTHORISERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.
AND ADMIRALTY.

General Auctioneers
and
Shares, Coal and
General Brokers.

PROPRIETORS
"TO-KWA-WAN"
COAL STORAGE.

Codes used
A.R.C. 4th & 5th Editions.
All TELEGRAPHIC CODE.

Telegraphic Address
WEIRION HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Edward Jones, Esq., (Master Office), to Sell by Public Auction,

on THURSDAY,
the 29th April, 1915, at 2.30 p.m., at No. 6, Observatory Villas, Observatory Road, Kowloon,

THE WHOLE OF THE
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE,
therein contained,
Consisting of—

Tekwood Hallstand; Tekwood Roll-top Book and Bookcase combined, and Tekwood Writing Table, Extension Dining Table (3 leaves) and Teak and Cane Arm-chairs, Rattan and White Enamelled Furniture and Indian Carpet and Rugs, Diner and Tea Services, Crockery, Glass and E. P. Ware and Engravings, 5 Wardrobes (teakwood and bevelled mirrors), 5 Chests-of-drawers (Camphor and Teakwood), 4 Single Beds, (Large White Enamelled and Brass) Double Bed, Hair and Spring Mattresses, Bed Linen and Blankets, Dressing Tables, (Bevelled Mirrors) and Washstands, Shanghai Baths, etc., etc., 2 Cocking Stoves and Utensils.

Also Gent's Bicycle and Sewing Machine both in good condition, Piano by Kirkman, London (in good order), also a number of Pots of Plants and Sun Blinds. Our view from Wednesday, the 28th April.

Catalogues will be issued.
Terms—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, April 28, 1915.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

A VALUABLE COLLECTION OF
ANTIQUE CHINESE CURIOS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from Mr. WONG KEI KEE of Shanghai, to Sell by Public Auction,

(MOSTLY WITHOUT RESERVE)

THURSDAY, FRIDAY & SATURDAY,

the 6th, 7th & 8th, May, 1915, commencing at 2.30 p.m., each day, at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A COLLECTION OF
ANTIQUE CHINESE CURIOS.

(From KANGHI to KIENLUNG Periods)

Comprising—

3-Coloured and Blue and White Vases, Bowls, Plates, Jars, Incense Burners, Cups and Pots, Sang-de-boeuf Vases, 3-Coloured Porcelain Panel Screens etc., etc.

A quantity of Bronze and Brass Incense Burners and Vases, Ming, Iwoy and Bamboo Carvings, Old Kakemonos, Lacquered Screens, etc., etc., etc.

A few lots of Crystal and Agate Snuff Bottles, Jade Ornaments, etc., etc., etc.

N.B.—The Undersigned will give a week's guarantee as to the genuineness of the articles offered.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 21, 1915.

EVERY BEETLE
EVERY BUG

Killed
since "Keating's" comes
late through contact
with it.

Sold in this only.
The survival way is
to buy beetles, bugs, and
household insects by

Use
**KEATING'S
POWDER**

fact that should be remembered in view of the ultimate settlement, when Germany should be forced to redeem all German paper-money held outside Germany at par.

To have a newspaper in one's possession is a very serious offence, six months' imprisonment for the person who provides it, a month for the person who reads it. Despite this, papers still come in. A single copy of one London paper fetched 250 francs, and I myself used to pay four francs for the privilege of reading a London daily for half an hour. In Liege it is against the law to light a cigarette at night, and if the sentries ever see a light they shoot through the windows, and man whom I know, who was ill, being killed in bed as he turned on a light.

PREVENTED MENTALITY.

The mentality of the Germans is scarcely intelligible. One of their soldiers came up to me and said that he could not understand why they were being called barbarians, and asked me for an explanation. I refused to explain, telling him that if I did I should undoubtedly be shot. It is, perhaps, hardly necessary to confirm the truth of the statement that when the Germans came in all sorts of German "civilians" remained in our town blossomed out into uniform. The present head of the passport office at Brussels, for instance, was one of the big shipping agents at Antwerp, and his business now is so to administer his office as to prevent all trade between Belgium and Holland. All sorts of pilage has been indulged in—much of it senseless and wanton. Of pilage there is abundant evidence. Some friends of mine near Waterloo were offered trinkets worth perhaps twenty or thirty francs for fifty centimes. At many places I can confirm the fact that the "handfuls" have been pulled off all the doors. At the Ministry in Brussels I saw all the beautiful old office furniture being taken out and burnt for firewood, after all the metal handles had been removed. Another fact which seems to indicate a shortage of material in Germany is that at Berlin the police have stopped wearing their helmets and are using caps instead, because the helmets are wanted for the Army. The soldiers in the German Army have been told the most extraordinary stories with a view of increasing their hatred. Some of them definitely believed that civilians had thrown vitriol at them, and the officers repeated told them that that was so, though obviously there is no foundation for the statement.

CONDITIONS AT LOUVAIN.

When I passed through Louvain some time ago I found it in a terrible condition. The smell of the dead was in the air; the Germans had not troubled to dig deep graves, and in front of one of the houses one could see the arm of an old man who had been buried protruding from the ground. It was not till later, when the cure returned, that the body was disinterred and the old man given decent burial. Here and elsewhere in Belgium I found the soldiers using the most extravagant expressions in praise of the Emperor, our darling Emperor, and so forth. I rather question, however, how far this language is sincere, and am inclined to believe that it is due, in part, at any rate, to the terror of the spy system under which everybody lives. The practice of the Germans in tying up their dead into bundles of four and sending them in trainloads to Germany or elsewhere to be buried is a fact with my own experience, and day after day I have seen trainloads of these dead passing through on their way to the frontier.

ARMED GUARD AT THE CROWN PRINCE.

I gathered in high military and political circles in Saxony that the Crown Prince is thought little of. In particular, the telegram of support sent in December, 1913, to Colouel von Reuter, who was tried in Dresden with Lieutenant Schad in connection with the Zoben affair, gave rise to the greatest mockery at a piece of blundering and ill-advised interference with the course of justice. The Germans have an immense respect for correctness of conduct, and this action of the Crown Prince is regarded as typical of his irresponsibility. But the King of Saxony, who to actually kept the German Emperor waiting half an hour during a great audience I saw, is an unashamed bully. He is such a poor example that his son, the Crown Prince, will be cut off, would realize that they would be held personally responsible for any atrocities they might commit."

A PARENTS' DUTY.

YOU boy is always getting scratched or cut and bruised. Because these wounds have to be right in no sign, they will get a bottle of Chamomile's Pain Balm, and see that every injury is cared for immediately. You can get nothing better, and blood poison is too dangerous a disease to risk. For only a chemist and druggist.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION N° 1

CURE FOR PILES, BAD LEGS, SKIN RASHES,

THERAPION N° 2

CURE FOR WEAVERS, CHAIN, LOST VISION, ETC.

THERAPION N° 3

CURE FOR STOMACHACHE, DISEASE OF THE LIVER, ETC.

THERAPION N° 4

CURE FOR STOMACHACHE, ETC.

THERAPION N° 5

CURE FOR STOMACHACHE, ETC.

THERAPION N° 6

CURE FOR STOMACHACHE, ETC.

THERAPION N° 7

CURE FOR STOMACHACHE, ETC.

THERAPION N° 8

CURE FOR STOMACHACHE, ETC.

THERAPION N° 9

CURE FOR STOMACHACHE, ETC.

THERAPION N° 10

CURE FOR STOMACHACHE, ETC.

THERAPION N° 11

CURE FOR STOMACHACHE, ETC.

THERAPION N° 12

CURE FOR STOMACHACHE, ETC.

THERAPION N° 13

CURE FOR STOMACHACHE, ETC.

THERAPION N° 14

CURE FOR STOMACHACHE, ETC.

THERAPION N° 15

CURE FOR STOMACHACHE, ETC.

THERAPION N° 16

CURE FOR STOMACHACHE, ETC.

THERAPION N° 17

CURE FOR STOMACHACHE, ETC.

THERAPION N° 18

CURE FOR STOMACHACHE, ETC.

THERAPION N° 19

CURE FOR STOMACHACHE, ETC.

THERAPION N° 20

CURE FOR STOMACHACHE, ETC.

THERAPION N° 21

CURE FOR STOMACHACHE, ETC.

THERAPION N° 22

CURE FOR STOMACHACHE, ETC.

THERAPION N° 23

CURE FOR STOMACHACHE, ETC.

THERAPION N° 24

CURE FOR STOMACHACHE, ETC.

THERAPION N° 25

CURE FOR STOMACHACHE, ETC.

THERAPION N° 26

CURE FOR STOMACHACHE, ETC.

THERAPION N° 27

CURE FOR STOMACHACHE, ETC.

THERAPION N° 28

CURE FOR STOMACHACHE, ETC.

THERAPION N° 29

CURE FOR STOMACHACHE, ETC.

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CURE FOR STOMACHACHE, ETC.

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CURE FOR STOMACHACHE, ETC.

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CURE FOR STOMACHACHE, ETC.

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CURE FOR STOMACHACHE, ETC.

THERAPION N° 45

CURE FOR STOMACHACHE, ETC.

THERAPION N° 46

CURE FOR STOMACHACHE, ETC.

THERAPION N° 47

CURE FOR STOMACHACHE, ETC.

THERAPION N° 48

CURE FOR STOMACHACHE, ETC.

ROB. PORTER & CO'S
CELEBRATED
BULL DOG
BRAND

LIGHT ALE

IN PINTS & SPLITS.

Very light, extremely palatable & refreshing.
Brewed from the finest English malt and hops.SOLE AGENTS
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
Wine & Spirit Merchants.

WM.
Powell
LTD.

TELEPHONE 316,
NOW SHOWING**SUN HELMETS**MADE BY
GLYNN &
LondonPERFECT VENTILATION.
EASY FITTING.

Inspection invited

John. Powell, Jr.

THE DIARY.MEMO. FOR TO-DAY.
9.15 p.m.—"Mrs. Dot" at the Theatre Royal.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

11 a.m.—Auction of Household Furniture at No. 1, Hanbury's Buildings, Kowloon.
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furniture at Observatory Villa, Kowloon.
5.15 p.m.—"Charlie's Aunt" at the Theatre Royal.
10.15 p.m.—Full Moon.

General Memoranda.

FRIDAY, April 30.—
11 a.m.—Auction of Household Furniture at No. 1, Hanbury's Buildings, Kowloon.

Noon—China-Borneo Company's Meeting.

9.15 p.m.—"David Garrick" at the Theatre Royal.

MONDAY, May 3.—

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Teakwood and Blackwood Furniture etc., at Messrs. Hughes and Hough.

TUESDAY, May 4.—
8.20 p.m.—Taikoo Rice Club's Concert at Jumbo Bay.

MONDAY, May 3.—

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Teakwood and Blackwood Furniture etc., at Messrs. Hughes and Hough.

MON. 3, TUES. 4 & WEDNESDAY, May 5.—
Shanghai Race Meeting.THURSDAY, May 6.—
Auction Day (1910).TUES. 6, FRID. 7 & SATURDAY May 8.—
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Antique Chinese Curios at Messrs. Hughes and Hough.SUNDAY, May 9.—
Proclamation Day (1910).MONDAY, May 10.—
11.30 a.m.—Canton Insurance Co.'s Meeting.

THE EDWARD DISPENSARY

C. KAMMING & Co., Ltd.

Chemists and Druggists.

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN PRICES.PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY
DISPENSED.

Pure Drugs Patent Medicines, &c.

2A. QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

Do. 40. 7. 10. 11. 12. 13.

with him that the fact that our great Port was without a wireless station at the beginning of the great upheaval was absolutely scandalous. It is very remarkable how singularly obtuse Government authorities are regarding even the most obvious necessities, even when a clear-headed individual takes the trouble to point them out and fully explain them. It is sincerely to be hoped this matter will be a lesson that will likewise be profitable in other directions. It is somewhat depressing to read that with regard to the extraordinary state of the local currency that "no final policy has been decided upon nor has an amelioration been found for a state of affairs of which we have so much to complain and which so materially affects our prosperity." The question is undoubtedly one of very considerable difficulty, has long been so, appears to be at present as little amenable to solution than previously and, judging by Mr. Hewett's remarks, the immediate future does not give promise of a settlement of the difficulty. Mr. Hewett's opinions regarding the matter are much to the point and, it is to be hoped, will be taken into consideration by the "powers that be." Mr. Hewett also referred to a matter that has on more than one occasion been animadverted upon in this column, namely, the extraordinary fact that in the Far East British merchants have, in some cases, continued to trade with the enemy. This scandalous affair apparently is legal, as even in the House of Commons no remedy was suggested to obliterate the evil. Busy as it is, the Government ought at once to make such a state of affairs impossible, as every decent Britisher in the Far East is certainly of Mr. Hewett's opinion that such an anomaly is the result of a "mistaken policy." Mr. Hewett's address is well-worth pondering over especially by the "powers that be" and we heartily commend a serious perusal of it to them and to the general public.

It is not improbable that the Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett, C.M.G., in his admirable speech to his fellow-members of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce on Monday evening might have dealt with several other local questions, the expeditious handling of which by the local authorities would not at all be out of place. However, as Chairman of the body whom he was addressing, Mr. Hewett confined himself to those questions that more properly came within the sphere of their influence or, at least, were those in which they in their corporate capacity were more interested. Questions such as those arising out of the anomaly of a large and important seaport being without a wireless station—a grievance, happily, that is now about to be remedied—the perennial question of how best to deal with pirates in these waters and the equally troublesome questions arising out of the currency fluctuations, particularly as to how it comes about that the paper token and not the silver dollar is the more valuable—such questions coming legitimately within the scope of the Chamber's sphere were very properly and very effectively dealt with by Mr. Hewett. Regarding them he had something to say that was much to the point and, coming from such a source, carried much weight and conviction. Mr. Hewett also referred to other matters of more immediate interest perhaps to the Chamber than to the general public, one of which was the "increasing tendency shown to resort to arbitration as opposed to the law courts"—surely a much more satisfactory and much less costly way of settling those little or big perplexing points that frequently arise. With regard to the wireless station we are glad to note that Mr. Hewett spoke with customary directness—which is much needed at times to put things upon a proper footing. He rightly commented upon the disgraceful state of unpreparedness in not having such a station at Hongkong and Singapore at the beginning of the war. The local authorities are possibly not so much to blame as the Home authorities, but no matter where the blame rests the question ought, on the completion of the war, to be sharply commented upon in the House of Commons. As Mr. Hewett says, "our unpreparedness in this matter—one of very great, almost of vital, importance in the circumstances, compared very unfavourably with our enemies," who had throughout the world stations of very great power, which were used seriously to our detriment at the commencement of the war. It is indeed satisfactory to know that at last (after years of weary waiting), the much-desired and badly-needed wireless station will probably be an accomplished fact "in the course of this summer." Mr. Hewett reminded the Chamber that last November he had expressed himself as strongly as he was permitted on the subject. Not only will the members of the Chamber fully endorse all that he said with, but the general public will likewise do so and agree.

"KENNEDY ROAD'S THE PLACE FOR ME."

[It is rumoured that the freedom of the German Club is about to be conferred "en bloc" upon the Volunteer Forces of the Colony.]

Never, as in the days of yore,
Can I be debonair.
Multi and I hobnob no more;
Khaki's the only wear.
For a soldier's life is fine and free,
So is his pay (in theory).
And soldiers bold we've got to be
Till they leach the Dogs of War.

Some may swear by the mist-wreathed Peak,
Some by the silvery beach.
Others may hold that, so to speak,
Kowloon's the only peach.
Kennedy Road is fair to see,
Kennedy Road's the place for me,
In Kennedy Road we're like to be
Till they leach the Dogs of War.

Here in this Kingdom by the sea,
We possess galore,
Each with subscription and entrance fee.

... And a ballot thus goes before,
But the German Club invites me free.
And it's even money that we shall be
In the German Club pour toute a vie.

Till they leach the Dogs of War.

Hongkong, 27th April, 1915.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

We are informed that subject to audit, the Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd., propose—
To pay a Dividend of 20 per cent. on \$200,000 shares \$20,000.00
To place in Reserve 70,000.00
To write off Plant Account for Depreciation 145,216.20
To write off Property Account for Depreciation 10,000.00
To write off Furniture Account for Depreciation 833.34
Taxes & Premiums to S.A.F. 7,780.97
To carry forward to next An. count 50,780.00
\$ 413,375.66

THE MINNESOTA.**STILL ON THE ROCKS.**

Extensive Damage Feared.

The big liner Minnesota, says the "Japan Chronicle" of the 13th inst., is still lying on the Hojirou rocks off Uwajima, all efforts to refloat her having so far been without avail. As the result of an examination by divers it has been found that the damage to the ship is more serious than had at first been supposed, though the exact extent of damage to the interior has not yet been ascertained. On Tuesday the steamer Sakigame-left Uraga, near Yokohama, with salvo appliances. The N.Y.K. steamer Tama-maru, which left Moji yesterday, was instructed to proceed to the scene of the disaster and to take off the fifty steerage passengers who were still on board the Minnesota. The Tama-maru is expected to arrive at Kobe this morning.

According to a wireless report sent to the Kure Admiralty by the cruiser Yukumo, which is at the scene of the accident, the bow of the ship is embedded in the rocks to the extent of 120 feet. On Tuesday the Yamashiro Salvage Office at Moji dispatched the steamer Koun-maru with a number of shipwrights and other workmen. The N.Y.K. Kobo office on Tuesday dispatched the salvage ship Atsuma-maru which has been endeavouring with the help of the cruiser Yukumo to get the Minnesota afloat.

It is believed by some people that as the bottom of the steamer is so fast on the rocks, it will be necessary to cut the rock away before the ship can be brought off. It will take about a week to do this. According to Japanese papers Captain Garlick was in command of the steamer when the accident occurred.

From further details to hand of an strandsman of the Minnesota, it appears that she struck the same rock as that on which the Nijo came to grief in January, but on the other side of it. Last Sunday was just such another night—rainy and pitch-dark, and the currents, as is usual in abnormal weather, were more than commonly erratic. Fortunately all other conditions were more favourable than when the Nijo struck. The damage was comparatively slight, and the accident happened before most of the passengers had gone to bed. It is sufficiently alarming to run on a rock in pitch darkness in any circumstances, but the passengers were quickly reassured, and waited patiently for the next thing to happen. Wireless messages were at once sent out and were picked up by the Gans at 9.10 p.m. The ill-fated boat at once made towards Uwajima, of which she had been taking shelter with the boy he was in rage. When questioned regarding the boy, the captain-prisoner said he had sold the boy to San Hing. The Police are now endeavouring to get into communication with the child through the Chinese authorities. A week's ransome was granted.

During the past fortnight over a dozen schools have been broken by late concerning educational matters. They find that their own elementary schools were most popular in favour of the cheaper private establishments. Hence an investigation was made, taking the form of a raid on several private schools. In nearly all of these the classics were being studied at the time of the raid, and the authorities seized upon this fact to close the offending schools, on the pretext that there is no educational value in such old fashioned lessons!

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The popular excitement over the supposed outrageous demands of Japan has not fully died down. Some days since a meeting was held in a large shop, attended by some hundreds of men, to inaugurate what was ostensibly a movement for the support of purely home industries—in reality a boycott of Japanese goods. Vigorous speeches were made and much enthusiasm created. But it has come to the ears of the President in Peking, who has wired prohibiting a buy out and ordering the arrest of all promoters of the meeting.

MRS. DOT."

An announced yesterday the Howitt Phillips Company have returned and are playing at the Theatre Royal for three nights only—tonight, tomorrow and Friday.

"Mrs. Dot," is being given by special request. The play, one of Somerset Maugham's delightful comedies, ran for many nights in London during the 1907/8 and 1908/9 seasons, when that clever playwright had less than three comedies staged at the same time in West End Theatres.

The plot reads as follows:—"Mrs. Dot," a quiet and very smart widow, loved by and in love with, Gerald Halstane, who in an unguarded moment has promised his hand to Nellie Bellinger. Both regret their conduct to avoid the calamity: he heard the disturbance of the raid at a school next door while he himself happened to be teaching the Classics immediately he gathered up all the books and hurriedly distributed the modern National Readers instead, as all was safe when the inspectors came round to him!

THE ROYALTY AND JAPAN'S DEMANDS.

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On board the Omafa everything possible was done for their comfort, all available rooms being given up to the ladies and children, while a lot of deck chairs were taken on from the Minnesota. The weather had cleared up and was beautifully fine, so, when the sunning was rigged up round the deck, it was a great hardship even for the ladies for whom there was no room in the deck chairs. At 3 p.m. the Omafa left for Kobe, and anchored off Wada Point about six o'clock on Tuesday morning. The passengers began to land an hour and went off to the hotel to await news of the rest of their baggage.

A passenger's narrative.

"It wasn't exactly an adventure," said a passenger describing his experience to a Chronicle representative.

"We had just finished dinner and I had gone to the smoking-room, when there was a very distinct jolt that threw a good many people down and even rolled them off seats. Of course there was some excitement for a minute or two, but nothing in the way of a scare.

The other games played yesterday resulted as follows:

Handing Doubles, for semi-final—Carry and Fauchon (two 4.6) beat Franks and Thor (one 2.6), 8—4, 8—6.

Professional pairs, for semi-final—Niles and Phelps beat Green and Lo Bretz, 5—7, 6—4, 6—2.

SPORTING.

LAWN TENNIS.

HONGKONG CC TOURNAMENT.

For the first time for several years a Chinese has reached the final of the championship singles competition. The sets between Ng Sze Kwong and M. P. Lo in this competition yesterday was a feature of the afternoon's play. Ng Sze Kwong played the better tennis, his work being especially good and thoroughly deserved.

His win by 7—5, 6—4, 7—5.

Both regret their conduct to avoid the calamity: he heard the disturbance of the raid at a school next door while he himself happened to be teaching the Classics immediately he gathered up all the books and hurriedly distributed the modern National Readers instead, as all was safe when the inspectors came round to him!

There were just a few who stayed up all night, but I was one of the majority and turned in with the family about one o'clock and slept the rest of the night. In the morning we were transferred to the Omafa, which, being a freighter, had very little accommodation for a lot of passengers suddenly put on board. But they did absolutely everything they could for us. All the officers gave up their rooms—I don't know whether they stayed themselves. All the cabin baggage was brought on board after the passengers had gone.

The rest we have not yet had time to go through. We have to receive it in batches, but we hope to receive it in a few hours, as we have a Japanese steamer to bring it along.

Everybody took things very quietly, children and all. One little girl, indeed, said she didn't like the Omafa, because she hadn't got red furniture like the Minnesota!

What we are to do next we don't know yet. Some will go on by the Minchuria, but what ship? There are have all their berths booked, so it's not very easy to get away."

CONTRACT SCANDAL.

German War Office Swindled to the Extent of 23,000,000.

Amsterdam, March 17.

A Leipzig organ, the "Deutsches Volksblatt," denounces three leading German firms for having swindled the German War Office by delivering a large stock of inferior raw material at a high price.

The denunciation, which the Government does not challenge, is having the

same effect as the charge of "swindling" in Germany.

The amount involved is over £1,000,000.

The editor announced further revelations proving either extreme complaisance or

negligence on the part of the War Office.

The editor also charged that the

Government had been guilty of

negligence in its conduct of the

war.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28, 1915

THE CHINA MAIL.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE WAR.

HARTMANN'S WEILERKOPF

ONCE MORE IN THE HANDS
OF THE FRENCH.CONSOLIDATION NORTH OF
Ypres AND ON THE HEIGHTS
OF THE MEUSE.IMPORTANT DESPATCHES FROM SIR JOHN
FRENCH.GERMAN ATTACKS NORTH OF YPRES ALL
REPULSED.

ENEMY STATIONS SUCCESSFULLY BOMBED.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

THE FRENCH RECAPTURE THE SUMMIT.

LONDON, April 27, 4.20 p.m.
A Paris communiqué states: We re-captured the summit of Hartmann's Weilerkopf yesterday evening, and took some prisoners. Otherwise there is nothing to report, except the consolidation and extension of our progress both north of Ypres and on the heights of the Meuse.FIELD MARSHAL FRENCH'S LATEST
DISPATCH.

ALL GERMAN ATTACKS REPULSED.

LONDON, April 27, 2.55 p.m.
Field Marshal French reports to-day that all the German attacks north of Ypres yesterday were repulsed, and our troops took the offensive in the afternoon and made progress near St Julien and westward of that place. The French cooperated with our left wing and re-took Hetais, further to the north. In the course of the fighting our artillery took full advantage of several opportunities of inflicting severe casualties on the enemy.

There is nothing to report as to the remainder of the front.

In addition to the destruction of Courtrai junction our airmen yesterday successfully bombed the stations and junctions of Turcoing, Roubaix, Ingelmunster, Staden, Langemark, Thiel and Rourles.

OFFICIAL REPORT.

LONDON, April 26.
The War Office and Admiralty made the following announcement: The general attack on the Dardanelles by the Fleet and Army was resumed yesterday. The disembarkation of the Army, covered by the Fleet, began before sunrise at various points on Gallipoli Peninsula, and in spite of serious opposition from the enemy in strong entrenchments, protected by barbed wire, it was completely successful. Before nightfall, large forces were established on-shore. The landing of the Army and advance continues.

THE EXPORT OF RAW COTTON.

LONDON, April 27, 2.55 p.m.
The "Gazette" publishes an order prohibiting the export of raw cotton, except to France, Russia, Spain and Portugal.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

GERMANS AGAIN USE ASPHYXIATING GAS.

LONDON, April 27.
The evening communiqué states: North of Ypres we have made marked progress. On the left we drove back the enemy, inflicting on him heavy losses. The Germans again used asphyxiating gas, but we employed means of protection giving the best results.

Sharp infantry engagement took place near Fay, north of Chaulnes, for the possession of a cavity resulting from a German mine. Those ended in the dislodgement of the enemy therefrom, and we have held our ground notwithstanding two counter-attacks.

Violent German attacks on the heights of the Meuse, on the front Eparges-St. Remy, were completely defeated. We remain masters of the whole of the Eparges position, whose slopes are covered with German dead.

After a most violent bombardment, the Germans gained a footing on the summit of Hartmannswillerkopf, in the Vosges. Our positions remain a hundred yards from the summit.

CEASELESS FIGHTING AT YPRES.

LONDON, April 27.
Despatches from Holland state that the main German strength north-east of Ypres is persistently attacking the British, whose left is trying to turn with a view to capturing Ypres. Fighting has been ceaseless for four days and nights. A heavy attack was made on the cause on Sunday night between Zeebrugge and Westende. The bombardment lasted from ten in the evening until five in the morning.

Accounts of the German's poisonous gas process are conflicting. Some state that the Germans are armed in a costume resembling divers, and armed with generators three feet high which are connected with an ordinary hose pipe which is turned on the French lines. Others maintain that the Germans sprayed the earth in front of the trenches with a fluid which ignited and gave off fumes. The Germans also fired shells loaded with chemicals which stupefied and blinded their opponents.

GOOD WORK BY THE BELGIANS.

LONDON, April 27.
A Belgian communiqué dated the 26th instant states: We repelled last night three attacks southward of Dixmude. The Germans are again using poison gas. The enemy sustained heavy losses.

The German artillery was active to-day. The Belgian guns replied successfully and gave useful help to the Frenchmen, who again recaptured Lizerne in the afternoon.

THE CANADIANS' CASUALTIES.

LONDON, April 26.
A telegram from Ottawa states: The Canadian casualties on Thursday, Friday and Saturday totals 21 officers killed and 59 wounded. Tonight's list of killed includes Lieut. Colonel O'Chang of Vancouver, who was a noted rifle shot. Colonel Birchell (Staff), and Lieut. Colonel Boyle, of Alberta.

The deeds of the Canadians, coupled with the warm congratulations of the King to the Duke of Connaught, has produced intense enthusiasm throughout the Dominion. The authorities are inundated with offers of recruits, and not only will the gaps be immediately filled but there will be a large and further enlistment.

BY TELEGRAPH.

DESPATCH FROM SIR JOHN FRENCH.

SEVERE FIGHTING CONTINUES.

LONDON, April 27, 12.05 a.m.
Field Marshal Sir John French reports that the severe fighting north-east of Ypres continues, and the general situation is unchanged. Our left bank in re-adjusting the line to meet the altered conditions due to the original forced retirement of the French, had to face the north and extend westward beyond St. Julian. This weakened our line temporarily, and after a gallant resistance by the Canadians against superior numbers St. Julian was captured by the enemy. Our lines now run south of St. Julian.

Our troops east of Ypres have borne the brunt of repeated heavy attacks which were stubbornly opposed throughout the battle. It was an entirely unexpected situation which demanded the exercise of gallantry and fortitude by the men, and quick resource and other military qualities by the Commanders. The Germans also made attacks yesterday eastward of the Ypres salient, but despite the enemy's use of asphyxiating gases, the attacks were repulsed, and German officers and men were captured.

In the fighting in the last three days we have inflicted very heavy casualties. Our losses were also heavy.

The German wireless report that four English heavy guns were captured is untrue.

One of our aviators bombed Courtrai station this afternoon and destroyed the junction, and although he was wounded he brought the machine safely back.

THE DARDANELLES' EXPEDITIONARY FORCE.

LONDON, April 26.
The Press Bureau announces that a general attack on the Dardanelles by the Fleet and the Army was made yesterday. The disembarkation of the Army, which was covered by the Fleet, began before sunrise at various points in Gallipoli, and despite serious opposition from the enemy, who were in strong entrenchments, protected with barbed wire, was completely successful. Before nightfall large forces were established on the shore. The landing of the army and the advance continue.

BRITISH CASUALTIES.

LONDON, April 26.
The latest casualties announced include the following:-Killed: T. P. Lee, H. E. Pinhey, D. Simmerhays.
Wounded: G. Broade, J. MacL. Calder, A. H. Copo, R. Corballis, J. H. Edfield, R. Hine, Haycock, H. Jung, E. Le Sauroe, J. Lichenrood, K. Ogle, G. E. Prior, J. F. Radcliffe, "Devastation," T. Rome, S. Sampson, J. Strange, Armstrong, P. V. Stone, H. Thwayte, J. Walton (Northumbrians), F. Westland, G. W. Withington, N. Wood (officer).

THE FIGHT AT YPRES.

PRUSSIAN GUARD RUN BEFORE THE CANADIANS.

LONDON, April 26, 8 p.m.
The Canadians were sent to the northward of Ypres when the Frenchmen were bent back. They were almost without food and without water, and wet. Each had 400 rounds of ammunition. They waited the whole day, and it was nearly midnight when two battalions, formed in line of half companies, were ordered to charge the enemy, who were 500 yards away. Some 2,500 Canadians attacked a wood which contained 7,000 Germans and was full of Maximins. They stormed the enemy but dug themselves in, and remained there the next day, Friday, being subjected to constant shrapnel. Nevertheless, they recovered three French howitzers and blew them up and recaptured their own four guns, firmly bayoneting the Germans. One German officer was seen to blow out his own brains. It was impossible to estimate the numbers of the German dead, but the German searchlights were working the night long seeking dead and wounded.

A wounded Canadian said: "The Prussian Guard were before us, and they ran like cowards. The Germans shelled anywhere, firing continually at the dressing station under the Red Cross. We're in 49 hours wet almost foodless, and there were some in '72, but reinforcements arrived on Saturday. It was magnificent to see the Indian and French Lancers and heaps of British coming to relieve us and take up the positions which we had won. We lost most of our officers."

Many men of the Canadians speak in the harshest manner of the German poisonous fumes, which drove out the Turks. A terrible sight was when two Canadian platoons, who mistook the order, charged the enemy before the general body. They were met with a murderous fire, but never looked back, and all fell in charging the trench.

The Canadians pay a tribute to the tremendous pluck of the Canadian "fighting person." After fighting in a most valiant manner he brought in a German twice his size. The Canadians are naturally delighted at their success, and are proud of the opportunity to show their worth.

CONGRATULATIONS FROM THE KING.

LONDON, April 27.
The King, in a message to the Duke of Connaught, expresses his congratulations in the warmest terms on the gallantry of the Canadians, and says the Dominion may be justly proud.

The Duke of Connaught, in a letter to the Minister of Militia, says that as an English Officer he is proud of the Canadians, who had brought honour to the British Army as well as to themselves. They had nobly done their part in great struggle for the liberties and honour of our Empire against the tyranny and injustice of Germany.

SIR JOHN FRENCH'S ADMIRATION.

LONDON, April 26.
An Ottawa telegram states that Field Marshal Sir John French has telegraphed to Colonel Sam Hughes (Minister of Militia), expressing his admiration of the gallant stand and fight of the Canadians, who performed most brilliant and valuable service. Sir John French also reported the splendid behaviour of the Canadians to the Secretary of State, who replied saying how deeply the gallantry and determination of the Canadians in a difficult position was appreciated in England.

THE "KRON PRINZ WILHELM" INTERRED.

LONDON, April 27.
The auxiliary cruiser Kron Prinz Wilhelm will be interned at Newport News.

BOSPHOROUS FORTS SUCCESSFULLY BOMBARED.

LONDON, April 27.
A Petrograd communiqué states: The Black Sea fleet successfully bombarded four batteries in the Bosphorus. Great explosions were observed at the forts. Turkish warships in the Straits were also shelled and forced to retire.

The battleship Torgud replied ineffectually. Enemy torpedo boats advanced on our warships but were quickly driven off. The observations of our hydroplanes, which were unsuccessfully shelled by the enemy, showed the accuracy of our fire.

ITALY'S INTERVENTION EXPECTED.

LONDON, April 26.
Reuter's correspondent at Rome states that Colonel Garibaldi, interviewed, said he was convinced Italy would be marching with the Allies before the re-opening of Parliament.

TURKISH AEROPLANES DAMAGED.

LONDON, April 27.
Two Turkish aeroplanes have landed at Tenedos badly damaged by the guns of the English and French fleet. Several French aeroplanes dropped bombs on a magazine at Mades.

RECRUITING STIMULATED.

LONDON, April 27.
Narratives of the fighting round Ypres have stimulated recruiting everywhere in the metropolis, especially at the central depot, where remarkable numbers were enlisted chiefly for infantry and artillery.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(With The Tat Po's Service.)

A SINGLE TAX ADVOCATE.

TENING, APRIL 26.

The Governor of Hunan Province proposes to increase the land tax and abolish miscellaneous taxes.

SINO-JAPANESE AFFAIRS.

CANTON, April 26.

PROTECTION FOR JAPANESE.

The explosion of a small amount of dynamite last week in the neighbourhood of the Minto Bridge in Canton building has caused the Chief of Police to detail 200 police and a large number of detectives whose special duty is to protect the Japanese firms in Canton and Hongkong.

CANTON EXPORTS.

CANTON, April 26.

PROTECTION FOR JAPANESE.

The outbreak of the war in Europe, the export business of Canton has greatly lessened. Recent reports, however, indicate that this line is now increasing. Tea, silk, cotton, cassia, and palm fans are being exported to America to the amount of more than a hundred cases of each daily.

EXPLOITATION OF PETROLEUM WELLS.

A mining engineer has arrived in Canton sent from Peking for the purpose of investigating the possibilities of Kwang-Tung Province in the production of petroleum. It is believed that this product can be obtained in good quantities here. The local authorities have been ordered to give adequate protection to the investigator while he is making his tour.

NEW FINANCIAL COMMISSIONER.

A telegram from Peking states that the new Commissioner of Finance for this province is on his way, having left Peking on the 15th. He will delay his journey long enough to visit the tombs of his ancestors, but is expected to arrive in a few days.

CUSTOMS OFFICERS THE NATIVE GOONS.

In accordance with a request from the General Customs Board, the Superintendent of the Canton Custom House has submitted his report in which he states that all the officials in his department purchase their supplies of tools, clothing, etc., from local manufacturers.

OVERTIME IN FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

In order to bring the work of the financial department up to date and get out all the reports that are called for, the Acting Commissioner has ordered the members of his staff to put in three extra hours every night. The employees asked for extra pay, but their request was refused on the ground that the treasury was depleted. They were also reminded that it was their plain duty to see that the work was done. If it were allowed to accumulate it was their fault and they must remedy conditions without extra pay. They were promised that those who laboured diligently would have the honour of being enrolled in the book of special commendation.

The Pyramids correspondent of the "Messenger," states that Austrian prisoners captured by the Russians relate that serious revolts have broken out in Transylvania among the people in consequence of the increasing famine.

March 2nd and Henry Thumann, tobacconist, of Manchester, were fined £125 and costs for exhibiting in one of their shop windows a poisoned knife, along with a statement that poisoned knives were being used by Indian troops with great success against the German Defenders; denied that they intended to defame the Indian troops, but the Stipendiary held that their false statement amounted to a serious defamation.

The many friends of Mrs. E. C. Young will read with much regret the news of the death of her brother Major D. C. Young, killed in action on March 14, 1915. Mrs. P. and T. Tindall, Major Young's wife will be well remembered here as Captain Young, aide-de-camp to General Craighill. He was in Tientsin for about three years during which time he was most popular. He was married in Tientsin in 1902. Mrs. D. C. Young is now in England with her three children. Major Young and his family were home on leave when war broke out. He at once applied to go to the front, but was detained for a few months training troops in Scotland. Later his request was granted and as his own regiment, the 4th Gurkha Rifles, was in Egypt he was attached to the 6th Gurkhas, and lost his life at Neuve Chapelle trying to rescue a wounded comrade.

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SHIPPING

BENINULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undersigned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL REMAINING

SHANGHAI.....(NUBIA.....About Freight and Passage.)

Capt. A. B. GARNON, R.N.R., 7th May.)

LONDON, via USUAL PORTS SARDINIA.....Noon. See Special

London & CALIFORNIA.....Capt. J. T. JEFFERY, 7th May.)

LONDON via STORE PLATE, NELLOR.....About Freight and

COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MACASSAR.....Capt. J. GAUNT, R.N.R., 18th May.)

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOREA, NAGOYA.....About Freight and

& YOKOHAMA.....Capt. W. H. SWINN, R.N.R., 10th May.)

Subject to immediate alteration without Notice.

All the above steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

E. A. HEWETT. Superintendent.

F. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

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(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

THE AMERICAN LINE TO TACOMA AND SEATTLE

In connection with THE CHICAGO MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY

FOR VICTORIA B.C. AND TACOMA via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YUKIKAICHI AND YOKOHAMA.

S.S. "GREAT LAKES MARU".....Capt. T. Saito, Friday, 14th May at 3 p.m.

S.S. "MEXICO MARU".....Capt. N. Kobayashi, Monday, 31st May at 3 p.m.

These Newly-Built Steamers of American Line have fair speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus.

Best adapted rooms for carrying SILK, Treasure and Parcels.

FOR BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, PORTSWITZENHAM,

PENANG and COLOMBO.

S.S. "JAVA MARU".....Capt. D. Fuchigami, Saturday, 1st May at 7 a.m.

FOR TAMSIU and KEELUNG via SWATOW and AMOY.

S.S. "DAIJIN MARU".....Capt. K. Murakami, Sunday, 2nd May, at Noon.

S.S. "KAIJO MARU".....Capt. I. Yamamoto, Sunday, 9th May, at Noon.

FOR ANPING and TAIWAN via SWATOW and AMOY.

S.S. "SOSHU MARU".....Capt. A. Kobayashi, Friday.

FOR HAIPHONG (DIRECT).

S.S. "DAIGI MARU" Captain S. Tokushige, leaving on SATURDAY, the 1st May at 10 a.m.

These Steamers of Coast and Forces Line have excellent accommodation for first class passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans. These Steamers will arrive at and depart from the Sun Yip Wharf near the Harbour Office.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, APPLY TO—

Y. ASAI, Manager,

Second Floor No. 1, Queen's Building.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO. LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA, via MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE (SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION)

	HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
EASTERN.....	3rd May.	15th May, at 10 a.m.
ALDENHAM	14th May.	28th May, at 10 a.m.
ST ALBANS EMPIRE	24th June.	22nd June, at 10 a.m.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO. Agents.

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TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILL OF LADING TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transhipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD. AND APCAR LINE.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong.

Steamer from Hongkong. On or about Connecting at Calcutta with on or about

For Freight and further particulars apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.

HONGKONG—NEW YORK

REGULAR SAILINGS via PORTS and SUZ CANAL (With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

FOR NEW YORK via PANAMA CANAL.

S.S. BOLTON CASTLE, on or about 28th April.

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DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA (SOUTHERN SEAP MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore,

Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

S.S. RIOJUN MARU, For Moji & Kobe, 13th May.

S.S. BOHEJUN MARU, For Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Macassar & Balikpapan, 18th May.

S.S. BOBUJUN MARU, For Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Macassar & Balikpapan, 18th June.

S.S. BANEI MARU, For Moji, Kobe & Yokohama, 18th June.

S.S. BHOJUN MARU, For Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Macassar & Balikpapan, 18th July.

For Freight or Passage apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.

THE CHINA MAIL.

SHIPPING

PACIFIC MAIL S.S.CO.

OPERATING MODERN HIGH-POWERED TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS STEAMERS
MONGOLIA 27000 tons
KOREA 18000 tons
CHINA 10200 tons
PERIA 8000 tons

Between Hong Kong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco

"THE SUNSHINE BELT"—The Most Comfortable Route to America and Europe

S.S. MONGOLIA.....Sailing, WEDNESDAY, 3rd May, 1 p.m.
S.S. PERIA.....TUESDAY, 18th May, Noon.
S.S. KOREA.....WEDNESDAY, 26th May, 1 p.m.
S.S. CHINA.....TUESDAY, 1st June, 1 p.m.

These steamers are famous for their modern equipment, comprising, in the superiority of the marine, electrical and wireless apparatus, the latest system of Mo. V. Navigation, the world-famous electric reading lamps, Numerous amusements—all water sports, including tennis, football, basketball, baseball, deck games, etc., and a complete library.

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers Our First Consideration

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To San Francisco via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Shimizu, Yokohama and Honolulu.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

via SHANGHAI, MANILA, the INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong subject to change without notice.

Steamer Displacement Tons & Speed. Leave Hongkong.

SHINYO MARU.....33,000-35 knots. Tues., 11th May at Noon.

CHIYO MARU.....32,000-31 knots. Tues., 8th June at Noon.

TENYO MARU.....32,000-31 knots. Tues., 29th June at Noon.

* NIPPON MARU.....11,000-15 knots. Tues., 13th July at 10.30 a.m.

* Via MANILA, Omitting Shanghai.

First Class to London.....£71-10. Return (6 months) £120.

New York.....\$240. ".....\$266-10.

San Francisco.....\$245. ".....\$263.

* SPECIAL RATES given to Naval and Military, Civil Servants, Missionaries, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD tickets issued in connection with all the principal Mail

Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

via Japan Ports, Honolulu, Hilo, Los Angeles, Manzanillo,

Salina Cruz, Panama, Callao, Iquique and Valparaiso.

Thence by Trans Andean Route to Buenos Aires, etc.

Steamer Displacement Tons & Speed. Sailing.

SEIYO MARU.....14,000-15 knots. Wednesday, 12th May.

For full particulars as to Passage and Freight apply to

K. DOI, Acting Agent,
KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier). Telephone 231.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION. STEAMER. Displacement.

MARSEILLE & LONDON via SINGAPORE, 15th May, 1 p.m.

Malacca, Penang, 28th May, 1 p.m.

COLOMBO, SUEZ AND PORT SAID via KITANO MARU, 26th May, 1 p.m.

PORT SAID via SADO MARU, 4th June, 1 p.m.

VICTORIA P.O. & SEATLIE via KEELING, 18th June, 1 p.m.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOREA, YUKIKAICHI & YOKO, 18th June, 1 p.m.

HAMA, 18th June, 1 p.m.

SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE via HITACHI MARU, 17th June, 1 p.m.

VIENNA, MILAN, TRIPOLI, TUNIS, 18th June, 1 p.m.

DAY ISLAND, TOWNS via TANGO MARU, 16th June, 1 p.m.

VILLE & BRISBANE via KOBEDO, 18th June, 1 p.m.

BOMBAY via JINSEN MARU, 10th July, 1 p.m.

MALACCA and COLOMBO via TRADE, 10th July, 1 p.m.

OAKUTTA via SINGAPORE, 1st August, 1 p.m.

CEYLON MARU, 1st August, 1 p.m.

PEKING & RANGOON via SHONO MARU, 15th August, 1 p.m.

HAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKO, 15th August, 1 p.m.

YOKOHAMA via HIRANO MARU, 11th August, 1 p.m.

SHANGHAI, KOREA & YOKO, 11th August, 1 p.m.

YOKOHAMA via TOSA MARU, 11th August, 1 p.m.

YOKOHAMA via KANAGAWA MARU, 11th August, 1 p.m.

SHANGHAI & KOBE via KOBEDO, 30th August, 1 p.m.

Wireless Telegraphy.

FOR EUROPE.

Steamer Displacement. Leave Hongkong.

MISASAKI MARU.....16,000 tons. Thursday, 13th May.

KITANO MARU.....16,000 tons. Thursday, 20th May.

FUSHIMI MARU.....25,000 tons. Thursday, 3rd June.

HIRANO MARU.....16,000 tons. Thursday, 17th June.

KATORI MARU.....20,000 tons. Thursday, 1st July.

KAMO MARU.....16,000 tons. Thursday, 10th July.

FOR AMERICA.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28, 1915.

THE CHINA MAIL.

SHIPPING

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

(PROPOSED) SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

MARSEILLES & LONDON,

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c., THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Connecting Steamer	Steamers to COLOMBO	Leave SHANGHAI	Leave HONGKONG	Connecting Steamer from COLOMBO	Arrives MAREUILLES and LONDON	Dep't at MAREUILLES	Due at PLYMOUTH (London 1 day later)
YOKOHAMA							
p.m.		noon					
Apr. 12	MALTA	Apr. 19	Apr. 23	MOREA	May 22	May 28	
Apr. 26	SARDINIA	May 3	May 7	MALOJA	June 5	June 11	
May 10	NUBIA	May 17	May 21	MOOLTAN	June 19	June 25	
	ORIENTAL	June 1	June 5	MOLDAVIA	July 4	July 10	

THE ATTENTION of Passengers is drawn to the Accelerated Arrival of the Mail Steamers at Marseilles, Plymouth & London. Those vessels will now arrive in Marseilles on Friday & London on the following Friday.

Passenger change Steamers at COLOMBO.

Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved to Hongkong at the time of Booking.

EARLY TO LONDON AND MARSEILLES

The Fares to London and Marseilles are as follows:-

1st SALOON "A"	Accommodation	LONDON	1st SALOON "A"	Accommodation	MARSEILLES
1st SALOON "A"	SINGLE	£265.	1st SALOON "A"	SINGLE	£265.
2nd SALOON "A"	"	250.	2nd SALOON "A"	"	250.
"	"	244.	"	"	244.
"	"	240.	"	"	240.
1st SALOON "B"	Accommodation	£265.	1st SALOON "B"	Accommodation	£265.
2nd SALOON "B"	"	250.	2nd SALOON "B"	"	250.
"	"	244.	"	"	244.
"	"	238.	"	"	238.
		257.			257.

(IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS)

INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSIT) STEAMERS

WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON

CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES PROPOSED SAILINGS:

STEAMERS	Leave YOKOHAMA	Leave SHANGHAI	Leave HONGKONG	Leave STEAMERS	Due at MAREUILLES	Due at London
	about	about	about	about	about	about
NORE	Apr. 12	Apr. 23	Apr. 23	May 5	June 2	June 11
NEELORE	Apr. 26	May 7	May 12	May 18	June 17	June 28
NOVARA	May 10	May 21	May 26	June 2	July 2	July 11

These steamers call also at PORT SWETTERHAM, PENANG, and COLOMBO.

VARS TO LONDON

1st SALOON £265. SINGLE £250. RETURN £250.

2nd SALOON £235. FARES TO MARSEILLES:

1st Saloon £245 Single.

2nd Saloon £233.

All Passenger Steamers are fitted with the Marconi System of Wireless Telegraphy.

THE ABOVE RATES ARE SUBJECT TO A SURTAX OF 10%.

For further particulars apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transhipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

FROM HONGKONG: FROM COLOMBO:

23rd April. Connecting with "GUJARAT" 17th May.

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1ST AND 2ND CLASS PASSENGERS.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

REGULAR Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

From Hongkong S.S. "SALAMIS" 15th June.

FIRST CLASS ACCOMMODATION FOR PASSENGERS.

FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

THE BANK LINE LIMITED.

MANAGING AGENTS.

ELLERMAN LINE.

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS.

TO

MARSEILLES, LONDON & LIVERPOOL.

FOR STEAMERS SAILED.

MARSEILLES & LONDON "KALOMO" ... On 10th May.

MARSEILLES & LONDON "CITY OF NEWCASTLE" ... On 27th May.

Subject to change without notice.

For rates of freight and further information apply to

THE BANK LINE LTD.

(General Agents).

HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC S. S. CO.

FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK, via

SUEZ CANAL

(With liberty to call at the MALABAR COAST).

S.S. INDRADEO On or about 4th May, 1915.

For Freight or information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

General Agents.

Hongkong April 10, 1915.

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311

SHIPPING

SHIPPING

THE AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE.

HONGKONG TO MANILA, ZAMBOANGA & AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

SAILINGS (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Steamers. Arrives Hongkong from Australia. Leaves Hongkong for Australia.

TATUAN May 6th

CHANGSHA June 19th

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Telephone No. 381 Hongkong, April 22, 1915.

873

These steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions, etc., and have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A doctor qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For freight or passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, July 10, 1914.

W. J. STABBE, Manager.

London, April 20, 1915.

QUEEN'S BUILDING.

FLATS in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

"Under Row, Kowloon Tennis Court.

3 Roomed House with 3 Bed Rooms.

1 & 2 MINDEN VILLA, Kowloon.

2 Roomed House with Tennis.

FOUR ROOMED HOUSES in Salisbury Avenue, Garden Terrace, Kowloon.

"FLAT in Humphrey Buildings, Kowloon."

Apply to HUMPHREY'S ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.

Hongkong, April 20, 1915.

QUEEN'S BUILDING.

TO LET.

THE SOUTH WEST PORTION of the

1st Floor, including Treasury on

Ground Floor, lately in occupation of the

SEASIDE BANK.

GODOWN, NO. 9 In House Street.

OFFICES facing the Harbour between

the Hongkong Club and Post Office.

Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, Feb. 11, 1915.

TO LET.

FROM 1st April, 1915, EUROPEAN HOUSE, 19, Kennedy Road.

Apply to YOUNG FINE, 12, Queen's Road, Central.

Hongkong, March 10, 1915.

TO LET.

HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.

GODOWN'S New Flat, Kennedy Town.

GODOWN'S at Wan Chai.

28, The Peak, THE RETREAT.

21, WONGNEICHONG ROAD.

Apply to HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, April 1, 1915.

TO LET.

HOTEL in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.

GODOWN'S New Flat, Kennedy Town.

GODOWN'S at Wan Chai.

28, The Peak, THE RETREAT.

21, WONGNEICHONG ROAD.

Apply to HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, April 1, 1915.

TO LET.

HOUSE in YORK'S BUILDINGS, Kimberley Road, Kowloon.

Apply to SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCURATION.

Hongkong, April 14, 1915.

TO LET.

HOUSE in KENTFORD TERRACE, THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, Dec. 3, 1914.

TO LET.

NO. 9, QUEEN'S GARDENS, 1st

NO. 8, STEWART TERRACE, Peak.

Let May, Furnished or unfurnished.

Apply to DENISON, RAM & GIBBS.

WEEKLY NEWS FOR HOME

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FULL REPORTS.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

Order before you leave, so that you may receive it while at home.
Price \$13 per annum, including postage.

CAN BE MAILED FROM THIS OFFICE.

THE CHINA MAIL LTD., Wyndham Street

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

Other Vessel.

The E. & A. S. Alderman left Sydney for this port (via Queensland Ports and Manila) on 9th April, and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 25th April.

The Indo-China S. N. Co., Ltd.'s.s.s. *Waihing* left Singapore on the 25th April, due here on the 1st May.

The Indo-China S. N. Co., Ltd.'s.s.s. *Namson* left Calcutta on the 18th April, due here on the 4th May.

The E. & A. S. *St. Aivas* left Sydney for this port (via Queensland Ports and Manila) on the 21st April, and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 14th May.

The Shire Line, Ltd.'s.s.s. *Morinashirae* from London, is due here on the 19th May.

The Shire Line, Ltd.'s.s.s. *Merionethshire*, from London, is due here on the 31st May.

Latest Advice.

The T. K. K. s.s. *Shinto Maru* which sailed from San Francisco on the 3rd April, is expected to arrive at this port via Honolulu, Japan, Ports and Shanghai on Friday, the 30th April, at 3 p.m.

PASSENGERS EXPECTED.

P. P. & O. s.s. *Nagoya*, From London March 26, Mr D. Muir, Mrs Hunter, Mr and Mrs A. R. Taylor and 2 children, Mr and Mrs Pierce and child, Mr S. Logan, Mr H. B. Phillips, Mr M. Murphy, Mr Raynor, Mr N. Kennedy, Mr M. C. Cowell, Mr J. F. Cooke and party, Mr E. J. Peet, Mr N. P. Johnson, Mr and Mrs Woodward and family, Capt. E. W. Shenk.

P. P. & O. steamer *Moldavia*, From London April 3, Mr T. Meek.

P. P. & O. steamer *Egypt*, From London April 17, Mr A. H. Chapman, Mr J. Poulsen.

P. P. & O. steamer *Karmala*, From London April 17, Mr H. E. Clark.

P. N. Y. K. s.s. *Hirano Maru*, From London March 27, Dr W. Burke, Mr P. R. Butler, Mr Yew Kong.

P. N. Y. K. s.s. *Hatori Maru*, From London April 10, Mr W. A. Sloss, Mrs J. Sloss.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY.

HONGKONG DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

APRIL 28, 1915.—a.m.

Wind

Temperature

Humidity

Direction

Pressure

Clouds

Wind

Weather

Station

H.

F.

P.

D.

W.

S.

N.

E.

W.

N.W.

S.W.

N.E.

S.E.

N.N.E.

N.N.W.

S.S.E.

S.S.W.

S.E.E.

S.E.W.

S.W.E.

S.W.W.

S.E.E.

S.E.W.

S.W.E.

S.W.W.